

EFFICIENCY WILL BE WILSON'S TEST

Not to Be Guided by Partisan Politics in Appointments.

TO HOLD OFFICE
UNTIL MARCH 3

President-Elect Will Not Relinquish Governorship of New Jersey Until Day He Starts for Washington—Willing to Participate in Public Reception.

Trenton, N. J., January 23.—Efficiency in public service and the merit system rather than partisan politics are the basis of the President-elect Wilson will make his appointments to office, he indicated to-day.

Governor Wilson had occasion to declare himself in this connection when a delegation of thirty men representing various labor interests made an earnest plea for the appointment of a Democrat to fill the State commissionership of labor, now held by a Republican.

John T. Cosgrove, a Democrat and labor leader, was urged for the position to succeed Colonel T. Lewis Bryant, who was appointed by a Republican

The President-elect told the delegation he recognized the force of their argument that labor should be represented in the government by one who knows its interests, but he saw no reason to displace Colonel Bryant, who had performed his duties faithfully and efficiently.

The colloquy took place in the big ante-room just outside of the Governor's office. Once Mr. Botterill remarked that Mr. Cosgrove's appointment might not be exactly acceptable to the manufacturers and employers.

Gives Up Office March 3.
Governor Wilson announced this afternoon that he would not relinquish his office as Governor of New Jersey until March 3, the day he leaves here for his inauguration at Washington.
When Governor Wilson leaves to become President of the United States he will not travel in a private car nor will any member of his family. He said to-day that he expected to make only his ordinary traveling arrangements.

The 1000 Princeton students, who are to march in the inaugural parade, will have their special cars attached to the same train, so that they can see the former national capital and give him a Princeton cheer when he arrives there.

Governor Wilson will spend the night of March 3 at a hotel as the guest of his cousin, John W. Wilson, of Franklin, Pa.

"I am glad to have been the instrument through which the inaugural ball was abandoned," said Governor Wilson to-day, referring to the action of the inaugural committee in withdrawing its plans for the ball. "The reasons for my opposition to the ball were set forth in my first letter to Mr. Curtis, chairman of the inaugural committee."

He declared that if arrangements were made for a popular reception at the Capitol building as a substitute for the inaugural ball, Mrs. Wilson and the Misses Wilson would attend. The Governor said the impression that the members of his family would not be present probably had arisen from his letter to William Corcoran Eustis, the inauguration chairman.

Wants Family Excused.

"Perhaps I did not make it clear in my letter," said Mr. Wilson, "but I meant simply that the ladies should not be expected to stand in line and shake hands."

The Governor said that while he himself did not fear the strain of the hand-shaking ordeal, he thought his family should be excused.

The Governor took occasion to deny published reports that he and Mrs. Wilson had favored the abandonment of the inaugural ball because of the possibility that the dancers might indulge in the "turkey trot" and similar dances. He said he had opposed the idea of an inaugural ball chiefly because of the indirect expense to the government.

President-Elect Wilson to-day sets forth the principle that "justice and not gracefulness," recognition of "rights and not politics" would guide him in the distribution of the spoils. In a speech to the Senate he declared himself in a speech to a delegation of labor leaders that formally asked him to appoint John T. Cosgrove, a Democrat, to the office of State Commissioner of Labor, now held by a Republican, Colonel Lewis T. Bryant. The argument was made to the national government was about to create a Department of Labor, the laboring men should be recognized by having one of their own number chosen in both the Federal and State bureauc-

The Governor replied:

"Public office is not worth anything if an entirely satisfactory fulfillment of the duties of an office does not entitle a man to consideration for reappointment. If men are to know that mere change of administration is to empty an office no matter how they have deserved to be reappointed, there is not anything of justice or public right left. I feel to the full extent the argument you have made in favor of Mr. Cockgrove, but I have not a clean slate to write on. If we were creating this office your arguments would be dif-

"I do not need to say to this company that I entirely sympathize with the aspirations of labor and that I entirely recognize the rights of labor, but Colonel Bryant has made good, and I am bound to consider his claims. I would be ashamed of myself if I did not."

"Would it not be justice and mercy to appoint a labor man? Would it not be graceful?" pleaded Samuel Bottrill.

Await Word from Wilson.
Washington, January 11.—The House

Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds to-day reported favorably the inaugural joint resolution, introduced by Representative Sheppard, after eliminating Section 1, providing for the use of the pension office for the Inaugural Hall, and Section 4, providing for an appropriation of \$5,000 for the maintenance of public order and of temporary public comfort stations.

The first section was eliminated at the request of George E. Hamilton, chairman of the legislative committee

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